# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71)Applicant: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

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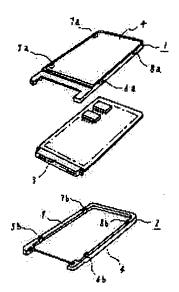
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### (54) IC CARD

# (57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To enable the interruption of external wave noise, the prevention of charging with static electricity and also the reduction of the number of components and the time for assembly by a method wherein a metal plate is formed integrally on a base made of resin, a part of the metal plate is disposed in projection onto the side opposite to the side whereon it is mounted, and the projecting part of the metal plate of each base is connected in contact to that of the other.

CONSTITUTION: In order to package a circuit board 3, a main part of an IC card, for protection, it is held between bases A1 and B2 and joined to a joining surface 9 by using an adhesive layer 11. The bases A1 and B2 are made of resin molded integrally with a metal plate 4, and projecting parts 5b, 6b, 7b and 8b of the metal plate are disposed at positions in a part of the end face of the metal plate 4 whereat they are connected in contact oppositely to projecting parts 5a, 6a, 7a and 8a of the metal plate, so that the bases A1 and B2 are brought



into contact and connected electrically with each other when they are joined and fixed. Internal resin 10 covers the inside of the bases A1 and B2 and insulates the circuit board 3 from the metal plate 4. Since the metal plate provided with projecting parts in a part of the end face thereof is constructed to be resin-molded integrally when the bases are molded in this way, the number of components and the number of assembling processes can be reduced.

### **LEGAL STATUS**

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# esp@cenet document view

# IC CARD

Patent number:

JP2014195

Publication date:

1990-01-18

Inventor:

KITAMURA MAMORU

Applicant:

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

Classification:

- international:

B42D15/10; G06K19/077; G11C5/00; H01L23/00

- european:

Application number: JP19880165322 19880701

Priority number(s):

# Abstract of JP2014195

PURPOSE:To enable the interruption of external wave noise, the prevention of charging with static electricity and also the reduction of the number of components and the time for assembly by a method wherein a metal plate is formed integrally on a base made of resin, a part of the metal plate is disposed in projection onto the side opposite to the side whereon it is mounted, and the projecting part of the metal plate of each base is connected in contact to that of the other.

CONSTITUTION:In order to package a circuit board 3, a main part of an IC card, for protection, it is held between bases A1 and B2 and joined to a joining surface 9 by using an adhesive layer 11. The bases A1 and B2 are made of resin molded integrally with a metal plate 4, and projecting parts 5b, 6b, 7b and 8b of the metal plate are disposed at positions in a part of the end face of the metal plate 4 whereat they are connected in contact oppositely to projecting parts 5a, 6a, 7a and 8a of the metal plate, so that the bases A1 and B2 are brought into contact and connected electrically with each other when they are joined and fixed. Internal resin 10 covers the inside of the bases A1 and B2 and insulates the circuit board 3 from the metal plate 4. Since the metal plate provided with projecting parts in a part of the end face thereof is constructed to be resin-molded integrally when the bases are molded in this way, the number of components and the number of assembling processes can be reduced.

# VERIFICATION OF TRANSLATION

I, Junko KONISHI, c/o KAJI, SUHARA & Associates of Recruit Shin Osaka BLDG. 14:22. Nishinakajima 5:chome. Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 532-0011 JAPAN, am the translator of Japanese Patent Publication unexamined No. JP2014195 and I state that the following is a true translation to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Translator	Junko Konish;		
•	Junko KONISHI		
•			
Dated	December 4, 2003		

[Prior Art]

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing an appearance of a IC card produced in prior art. Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view of principal part of the IC card shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a sectional drawing at a B-B line shown in Fig. 6.

In the drawings, a numeral (1) is a base A. (2) is a base B, (3) is a circuit board. The circuit board (3) is sandwiched between the base A (1) and the base B (2) which are bonded with an adhesive layer (11). Thus, they are assembled. A numeral (9) is a juncture, (12) are metal plates, (13) are insulation plates, (14) are springs, (15a) (15b) (16a) and (16b) are through hole parts.

Actions are explained next.

To protect and package the circuit board (3) which is a main part of the IC card, the circuit board (3) is inserted between the base A (1) and the base B (2). With using the adhesive layer (11) such as an adhesive or an adhesive tape at the juncture (9), the base A (1) and the base B (2) are bonded. To intercept outside electric wave noise and prevent charging with electricity of static electricity, metal plates (12) are installed on the both bases A (1) and B (2) over insulation plates (13) with adhesive. Also, the metal plates (12) of the bases A (1) and B (2) touch each other and are connected so as to have a same electric potential through the springs (14) put in the through hole parts (15a) (16a) (15b) (16b) of the bases A (1) and B (2).

# [Embodiment]

One embodiment of this invention is explained based on drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an appearance of a IC card. Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of a principal part of the IC card shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional drawing at a A-A line in Fig. 1. In the drawings, numerals (1) - (3) (9) (11) and (12) are the same as ones shown in Figs. 6-8 of the conventional embodiment. Therefore, descriptions about them are omitted. In the drawings, the base A (1) is molded integrally with one metal plate (4). Numerals (5a) (6a) (7a) and (8a) are projecting parts arranged at positions in a part of end face of the one metal plate (4). They are arranged with an almost right angle from a mounting face of the one metal plate (4). Similarly, the base B (2) facing to the base A (1) is molded integrally with other metal plate (4). Numerals (5b) (6b) (7b) and (8b) are other projecting parts arranged at positions in a part of end face of the other metal plate (4). They are arranged with an almost right angle from a mounting face of the other metal plate (4). In addition, Numeral (10) are inside resins.

Actions are explained next.

To protect and package the circuit board (3) which is a main part of the IC card, the circuit board (3) is inserted between the base A (1) and the base B (2). With using the adhesive layer (11) such as an adhesive or an adhesive tape at the juncture (9), the base A (1) and the base B (2) are bonded. The bases A (1) and B (2) are made of resin, which are integrally molded with the metal plates (4). The other projecting parts (5b) (6b) (7b) and (8b) of the other metal plate (4) are arranged at positions in a part

of the end face of the other metal plate (4) whereat they are connected to the projecting parts (5a) (6a) (7a) and (8a) of the one metal plate (4) with facing each other, so that the bases A(1) and B(2) are brought into contact and connected electrically with each other when they are joined and fixed. Further, since the metal plate projecting parts (5a) (6a) (7a) (8a) (5b) (6b) (7b) and (8b) touch electrically and are connected each another, materials on which oxide films can not be formed are employed as the metal plate (4). In case that the metal easily oxidized is employed, surface treatment such as plating with the metal which can not oxidized is given on contact parts of the projecting parts.

Fig. 4 shows a situation in which the metal plate projecting parts (5a) (6a) touch with the other metal plate projecting parts (5b) (6b).

In addition, the inside resins (10) cover the inside faces of the bases A (1) and B (2). Thus, the circuit board (3) and the metal plates (4) are insulated.

Further, in the above embodiment, the metal plate projecting parts (5a) (5b) (6a) (6b) (7a) (7b) (8a) (8b) are formed at four points of the end faces of the metal plate (4) of each base A (1), B (2). However, the contact and connection part may be formed at one point by one pair or more points by more pairs. Besides, at one contact and connection part, as shown in Fig. 4, a hole (18) may open on the one metal plate projecting part (5a) (6a) (7a) (8a) of the one metal plate and a protrusion (19) may be formed on the other metal plate projecting part (5b) (6b) (7b) (8b) of the other metal plate. Moreover, as shown in Fig. 5, one claw part (20) may be formed on the one metal plate projecting part (5a) (6a) (7a) (8a) and other claw part (21) may be formed on the other metal plate projecting part (5b) (6b) (7b) (8b) so as to engage in the claw part (20). Whereby, as well as the effect in the above, with regard to connection and fixation, anchoring power can be provided in addition to the adhesive layer (11).

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an appearance of an IC card of one embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the principal part.

Fig. 3 is a sectional drawing of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 are perspective views showing metal plate projecting part of other embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of IC card in prior art.

Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view of a principal part of the IC card of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a sectional drawing at a B-B line of Fig. 6.

# Demandant's Exhibit No. 1

19日本国特許庁(JP)

⑩特許出願公開

# <sup>®</sup> 公 開 特 許 公 報 (A) 平2-14195

⑤Int. Cl. 5	識別記号	庁内整理番号	❸公開	平成2年(1990)1月18日
B 42 D 15/10 G 06 K 19/077	5 2 1	6548-2C		
G 11 C 5/00 H 01 L 23/00 // B 42 D 109:00	3 0 3 A B	7341-5B 6412-5F 6548-2C 6711-5B G 審査請	06 K 19/00 求 未請求 歸	K 『求項の数 1 (全4 頁)

図発明の名称 I Cカード

②特 願 昭63-165322

②出 願 昭63(1988)7月1日

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製作所内

**勿出 願 人 三菱電機株式会社** 

東京都千代田区丸の内2丁目2番3号

四代 理 人 弁理士 大岩 增雄 外2名

明 梅 鲁

1. 発明の名称

ICカード

8. 存許請求の範囲

外 装 を 樹脂 成 形 部 品 で パッケー ジ する 基 体 に おいて、 樹脂 成 形 部 品 に 金 貫 板 を 一 体 成 形 する 基体 を 備 え た IC カー ド。

8. 発明の詳細な説明

〔産業上の利用分野〕

この発明はICカードに関するものである。 〔従来の技術〕

第6 図は従来技術で製作されたI C カードの外観を示す斜視図、第7 図は第6 図に示すI C カードの主要部分の分解斜視図、第8 図は第6 図に示すイ、イにかける断面図である。

図において、(1) は著体 A 、(2) は善体 B 、(3) は回 略基板である。

回路基板(3)を基体 A (1) 及び基体 B (2) ではさみ接着 B (3) により接合して組立られている。(9) は接合面、(2) は金属板、(3) は絶縁板、(4) はねば、(15

a),(15b),(16a),(16b)は賞通穴部である。

次に動作について説明する。

〔 毎明が解決しようとする練獅〕

従来のICカードは以上のように解成されているので金銭板12をまず絶縁板13と接着し、更に当体 A(1)と基体 B(2)の金銭板13の接触接続のためには204が必要である。また祖立時を考慮すると、まず金銭板12に絶縁根13を接着したものに当体 A(1)又は希体 B(2)を接着し、更に活体

A III 基体 B (2) の数当其通穴部、 (18a),(18b),(18 a)(18b) にばね 64 を挿入し、基体 B (2) の接合面 (9) に接着 層間を 密布又は貼付けて接合することが必要で、絶縁板 63、 ばね 64 を必要とし、部品の多さ、組立時間を多く 費すなどの問題があり、その対策が課題であつた。

この発明は上記のような課例を解決するためになされたもので従来装置と同様に外部電放 イズの週断及び静電気の帯電を防ぐための基体 A川基体Bは間を接触接続し、同電位とすることを摂りことなくしかも邢品点数を減らすと共に担立時間をも減少できるICカードを得ることを目的とする。

#### [ 課題を解決するための手段]

この発明に係るICカードは、金属板を樹脂製造体に一体収形し、金属板の一部をその実装面の反対側に突出配置するとともに基体相互の金属板突出部を接触接続し得るようにしたものである。

(作用)

奥装面に対してほぼ直角に配置されている。また1101は内面樹脂である。

次に作用について説明する。

I Cカードの主要部分である回路基板(3)を保護パッケージするために基体 A (1) 、及び基体 B (3) ではさみ、接合面(9) に接着層(1)を用いて接合されている。基体 A (1) 及び基体 B (2) は金属板(4) を一体成形した倒脂製のもので、金属板(4) の端面一部に金属板突出部 (5a),(5a),(7a),(8a) と相対して疑触接続する位置に金属板突出部 (5b),(6b),(7b),(8b)を配置して基体 A (1) 基体 B (2)を接合固定時、互いに接触し電気的に接続するようになつている。

なか、金属板突出部(5a),(7a),(8a) と(5 b),(8b),(7b),(8b) は互いに電気的に接触接続 するため、金属板(4)に酸化被膜の形成されない 材質か、酸化されやすい金属を用いた場合は突 出部接触部位をか互に酸化されない金属メッキ 等、袋歯処理を施してある。

— (5a),(6a) が他の金属板 第 4 図に金属板突出部(5b),(8b) と接触して この発明におけるICカードは、基体に設けた金属板の一部を実装団に対しほぼ直角に突出配置し、樹脂製の基体を成形する際同時に成形し、金属板実装面の反対側面に金属板の一部を突出させた基体を一体成形するものである。

#### (実施例)

いる状況を示す。

なか内面樹脂((0) 仕基体 A (1) , 基体 B (2) の内面 側を覆い、回路基板(3) と金属板(4) とを絶録して いる。

本か、上記実施例では金属板(4)の増面の金属板突出部(5a),(5b),(6a),(6b),(7a),(7b),(8a),(8b) を基体 A(1),基体 B(2)の各4 ケ所に設けたものを示したが接触接続部位は1 ケ所、1組以上いくらでも良い。また接触接続部位は第4以上いくらでも良い。また接触接続部位は第4以上のように一方の金属板突出部(5a),(7a),(8a)に穴部(4を設け、金属板突出部(5b),(6b),(7b),(8b)に突部(4を設け、また第5 辺に示すように金属板突出部(5a),(6a),(7a),(8a)につめ部四を設け、金属板突出部(5a),(6a),(7a),(8a)につめ部四を設けても同様の効果があると共に接合固定を接着層(11)に加算した過智力が得られる。

#### [ 発明の効果]

以上のようにとの発明によれば基体成形料。

٠.

# 特開平2-14195 (3)

# .明細書の浄書(内容に変更なし)

機面の一部分に突出部分を設けた金属板を一体 機脂成形するように構成したので、部品数を少なくし、組立時の工数を少なくする効果がある。

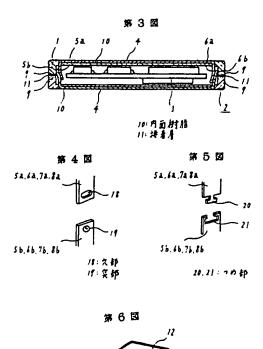
### ▲ 図面の簡単な説明

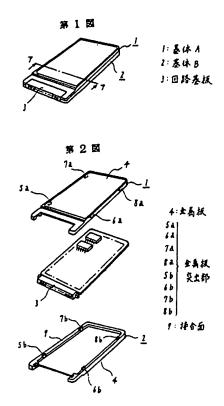
第1 図はこの発明の一実施例のI C カードの外類を示す斜視図、第2 図はその主要部分の分解斜視図、第3 図は第1 図の所面図、第4 図及び第5 図はこの発明の他の実施列である金属板突出部を示す斜視図、第6 図は従来技術によるI C カードの斜視図、第7 図は第6 図のI C カードの主要部分の分解斜視図、第8 図は第6 図に示すイ、イ斯面図である。

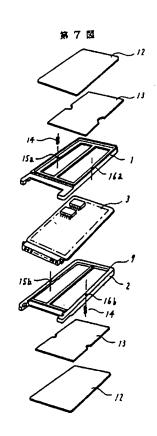
図にかいて、(1)は落体 A、(2)は基体 B、(3)は 回路落板、(4)は金属板、(5a)、(5b)、(6a)、(6b)。 (7a)、(7b)、(8a)、(8b)は金属板突出部、(9)は接 合面、叫は内面樹脂、叫は接着糖、婦は穴部。 09は突部、四、似はつめ部である。

なか、図中、同一符号は同一又は相当部分を 示す。

### 代现人 大 岩 增 雄







# 特開平2-14195 (4)

手 統 補 正 杏(方式) 63 10 14 昭和 年 月 日

特許庁長官殿

- 1. 事件の表示 特願昭 63-165322 号
- 発明の名称
  I C カード
- 3. 補正をする者

事件との関係 特許出願人 住 所 東京都千代田区丸の内二丁目2番3号 名 称 (601)三菱電機株式会社 代表者 恋 岐 守 哉

4.代理 人 住所 東京都千代田区丸の内二丁目2番3号 三菱電機株式会社内 氏名 (7375)弁理士 大岩 増 雄/ (連絡先03(213)3421特許部)



# 8 **B** 

5. 補正命令の日付

昭和 63 年 9 月 27 日 ( 殖送日 )

6. 補正の対象

明和書の発明の詳細な説明の欄

7. 補正の内容

頭音に 最初に 添付した明細書の第7頁を別紙の 通り浄書する。 (内容に変更なし)

浄書した明細書の 7 頁

1 通

以上